

# NARRATIVE

OF THE

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## SUFFERINGS,

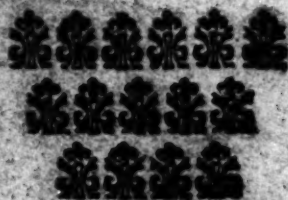
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Preservation and Deliverance,

OF

Capt. *John Dean* and Company;

in the *Nottingham-Gally* of London, cast away  
on *Boon-Island*, near *New England*, Decem-  
ber 11, 1710.



London: Printed by R. Tookey, and sold by S. Popping at  
the Raven in Paternoster-Row, and at the Printing-Press un-  
der the Royal-Exchange, Cornhill. Price 3d.

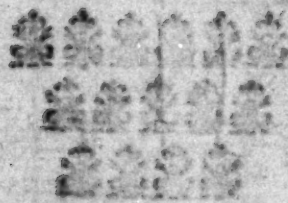
NARRATIVE

OF THE

SETTLINGS

Settlement and Deliverance

OF



Printed by R. Taylor, and sold by J. Johnson at  
the Royal-Exchange, and at the Printing-Office  
of the Royal-Exchange, No. 10. Price 3d.

THE  
PUBLISHER  
TO THE  
READER.

A Few Months past, I little expected to appear in Print (especially on such Occasion) but the frequent Enquiries of many curious Persons (as also the Design of others, to publish the Account without us) seem to lay me under an absolute Necessity, least others less acquainted, prejudice the Truth with an imperfect Relation. Therefore, finding my self oblig'd to expose this small Treatise to publick View and Censure, I perswade my self, that what's here recorded will be entirely credited, by all candid, ingenious Spirits; for whose kind Opinion am really solicitous.



I presume, any Person acquainted with my Brother, will readily believe the Truth bereof: And for the Satisfaction of others, I woud hope need only offer, that both his Character and my own may be easily gain'd by Enquiry: Likewise several of his Fellow Sufferers being now in Town, their Attestations might be procur'd, if I saw a real Necessity.

I have in the whole endeavour'd a plain smooth, unaffected stile, suitable to the Occasion, carefully avoiding unnecessary Enlargements, and relating only Matters of Fact.

I must acknowledge to have (in composing from my Brothers Copy) omitted many lesser Circumstances, lest shou'd swell this Narrative beyond it's first Design, and thereby exceed the Bounds of common Purchase.

It's almost needless to intimate what Approbation the Copy has receiv'd, from many Persons, of the most curious and discerning Judgments who have done me the Favour to view it, urging

its



To the Reader.

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its Publication, and (at least) flattering me with an Expectation of a general Acceptance, considering it both as Novel and Real.

I cannot but also take Encouragement from the Value and Esteem it met with when appearing under much greater Disadvantages, as to Particulars and Dress in New England, North Britain, &c. So that adventure it into the World, to receive its Applause or Censures, according to its Demerits or the Fancy of the Reader.

The Account I have receiv'd of those worthy New England Gentlemens Kindness to the poor Men in their Extremities, affected me in the most near and sensible manner, and which to omitt making honourable mention of, wou'd be the highest Ingratitude (an evil I hope, foreign to my Temper.)

How generous, Christian-like, and worthy of Immitation, have these Gentlemen behav'd themselves, to such Objects of Commiseration  
who

who must otherwise (in all Probability) have been render'd unable to serve their Families (methinks I am glad such a noble compassionate humane Temper is still found amongst Men) and how happy wou'd it be for us, did this kind and publick Spirit more prevail among us, as on the contrary, how much to be lamented is that barbarous and salvage Custom of murdering fellow Creatures (shspwrackt on our Coasts) in Order to plunder and rifle them with the greater Ease: A Crime so brutish and aggravated (and yet so frequently practic'd as to be the common Disgrace of a Christian Nation.

I might offer Abundance more Thoughts (pertinent enough) on these and other subjects in this Preface, but I am fearfull lest shou'd make the Porch too large for the House; therefore conclude, snbscribing my self (candid Reader) thine in all Friendly Offices,

Jasper Dean.

Horly-Down, Augnst the  
2d. 1711.

# NARRATIVE

OF THE

## SUFFERINGS,

Preservation and Deliverance,

OF

Capt. John Dean, &c.

**T**HE Nottingham Gally, of and from  
London, 120 Tons, 10 Guns, and 14  
Men, John Dean Commander; having  
taken in Cordage in England, and Butter  
and Cheese, &c. in Ireland, sail'd for Boston  
in New England, the 25th of September, 1710.  
But meeting with contrary Winds and bad  
Weather, 'twas the Beginning of December  
when first made Land to the Eastward of  
Piscataqua, and haling Southerly for the  
Massachusset's Bay, under a hard gale of  
B Wind



Wind at *North-East*, accompanied with Rain, Hail and Snow, having no Observati-  
on for 10 or 12 Days. A We on the Eleventh  
handed all our Sails, except our Fore-Sail,  
and Main-Top Sail double reef, ordering  
one Hand forward to look out: Between 8  
and 9 going forward my self, I saw the  
*Breakers* a Head, whereupon I call'd out  
to put the Helm hard a Starboard, but  
'ere the Ship could wear, we were  
struck upon the East End of the Rock called  
*Boon Island*, 4 Leagues to the Eastward of  
*Piscataqua*.

The Second or Third Sea heav'd the Ship  
along Side of it, running likewise so very  
high, and the Ship labouring so excessively  
that we were not able to stand on Deck, and  
notwithstanding it was not above 30 or 40  
Yards, yet the Weather was so thick and  
dark we could not see the Rock, so that we  
were justly thrown into a Consternation, at  
the sad Prospect of immediately perishing  
in the Sea. I presently call'd down all Hands  
to the Cabin, where we continued a few Mi-  
nutes earnestly supplicating Mercy; but  
knowing Prayers without Endeavours are  
vain, I order'd all up again, to cut the  
Masts by the board, but several sunk so under  
Racks of Conscience, that they were not able

However, we on Deck cut the Weather-moſt Shrouds; and the Ship heeling towards the Rock, the Force of the Sea ſoon broke the Maſts, ſo that they fell right towards the Shore. One of the Men went out on the Bolt-ſtring, and returning, told me he ſaw ſomething black a Head, and wou'd adventure to get on Shore, accompanied with any other Perſon; upon which I deſir'd ſome of the beſt Swimmers (my Mate and one more) to go with him, and if they recover'd the Rock, to give Notice by their Calls, and direct us to the moſt ſecure Place; and remembering ſome Money and Papers that might be of uſe, alſo Ammunition, Brandy, &c. I went down and open'd the Place in which they were, but the Ship bulging, her Decks opening, her Back broke, and Beams giving Way, ſo that the Stern ſunk almoſt under Water; I was oblig'd to haſten forward, to prevent immediate perishing: And having heard nothing of the Men gone before, concluded them loſt; yet notwithſtanding, I was under a Neceſſity to make the ſame Adventure upon the Fore Maſt, moving gradually forward betwixt every Sea, 'till at laſt quitting it, I caſt my ſelf with all the Strength I had toward the Rock, and it being dead

low Water and the Rock exceeding slippery I cou'd get no Hold, but tore my Fingers, Hands and Arms in a most lamentable Manner; every Wash of the Sea fetching me off again, so that it was with the utmost Peril and Difficulty that I got safe on Shore at last. The Rest of the Men running the same Hazard yet thro' Mercy we all escap'd with our Lives.

After endeavouring to discharge the Salt-Water, and creeping a little Way up the Rock, I heard the Three Men mentioned before, and by Ten all met together; where with joyfull Hearts we return'd humble Thanks to Providence for our Deliverance from so imminent a Danger; we then endeavour'd to gain Shelter to the Lee-ward of the Rock, but found it so small and inconsiderable, that it wou'd afford none (being but about 100 Yards long, and Fifty broad) and so very craggy, that we cou'd not walk to keep our selves warm, the Weather still continuing extream cold, with Snow and Rain.

As soon as Day-light appear'd, I went towards the Place where we came on Shoar not questioning but should meet with Provisions enough from the Wreck for our Support, but found only some Pieces of the Mast

and



and Yards, amongst some old Junk and Cables  
ronger'd together, which the Anchors had  
prevented being carried away, and kept  
moving about the Rock at some Distance:  
Part of the Ships Stores with some Pieces of  
Plank and Timber, old Sails and Canvas &c.  
Hove on Shoar, but nothing to eat, except  
some small Pieces of Cheese we pick'd up  
from among the Rock-Weed (in the whole,  
to the Quantity of three small Cheeses).

We used our utmost Endeavour to get  
fire, (having a Steel and Flint with us, also  
a Drill with a very swift Motion) but ha-  
ving nothing but what had been long water-  
soak'd, we could not effect it.

At Night we stow'd one upon another  
(under our Canvas) in the best Manner pos-  
sible, to keep each other warm; and the  
next Day the Weather a little clearing,  
and inclining to Frost, I went out, and see-  
ing the main Land knew where we was, there-  
fore encouraged my Men with Hopes of be-  
ing discover'd by fishing Shallops &c. re-  
quiring them to go about, and fetch up what  
Planks they could get, (as also Carpenters  
Tools and Stores &c.) in order to build a  
Tent and a Boat: The Cook then complain-  
ing he was almost starv'd, and his Counte-  
nance discovering his Illness, I ordered him  
to

to remain with 2 or 3 more the Frost had  
seiz'd: About noon the Men acquainted me  
that he was dead, so laid him in a conveni-  
ent Place for the Sea to carry him away,  
none mentioning eating of him, tho' several  
with my self afterwards acknowledged, had  
Thots of it.

After we had been there 2 or three Days  
the Frost being very severe, and the Weather  
extream cold, it seized most of our Hands  
and Feet to such a Degree, as to take away  
the Sence of Feeling, and render them almost  
useless; so benumbing and discolouring them  
as gave us just Reason to fear Mortification.  
We pull'd off our Shoes, and cut off our  
Boots, but in getting off our Stockings many  
whose Legs were blister'd, pull'd off Skin  
and all, and some the Nails of their Toes  
we wrap'd up our Legs and Feet as warm  
we could in Oakum and Canvas.

We now began to build our Tent in  
triangular Form, each Angle about 8 Foot  
covered with what Sails and old Canvas  
came on Shoar, having just Room for all  
lie down each on one Side, so that none could  
turn except all turn'd, which was about eve-  
ry two Hours, upon Notice given: We also  
fix'd a Staff to the Top of our Tent, upon  
which (as often as Weather would permit) exc

( 8 )  
had hoisted a Piece of Cloth in the Form of  
a Flag, in order to discover our selves to any  
Vessels that might come near.

We began now to build our Boat of Plank  
and Timber belonging to the Wreck: our  
tools the Blade of a Cutlash (made into a  
Saw with our Knives) a Hammer and a  
Pauking Mallet: Some Nails we found in  
the Cliffs of the Rock, others we got from  
the Sheathing; we laid 3 Planks flat for the  
bottom, and Two up each Side fix'd to stanch-  
ions, and let into the bottom Timbers, with  
two short Pieces at each End, also one  
 breadth of new Holland Duck round the  
sides, to keep out the Spry of the Sea: We  
work'd all we could with Oakum drawn from  
the old junk, and in other Places, fill'd up  
the Distances with long Pieces of Canvas, all  
which we secured in the best Manner possi-  
ble; we found also some Sheet Lead and  
in Pump Leather, which also proved of use;  
we fix'd a short Mast and square Sail,  
with Seven Paddles to row, and another long  
oar to steer; but our Carpenter who now  
should have been of most use to us, was (by  
reason of Illness) scarce able to afford us ei-  
ther Assistance or Advice; and all the Rest  
so benumb'd and Feeble as not able to stir,  
except my self and 2 more, also the Weather  
so



to extream cold, that we could seldom stay out of the Tent above 4 Hours in the Day and some Days do nothing at all.

When we had been there about a Week without any manner of Provisions, except the Cheese before mentioned and some Beef Bones, which we eat (first beating them to Pieces); we saw 3 Boats about 5 League from us, which may be easily imagined rejoiced us not a little, believing our Deliverance was now come: I made all creep out of the Tent, and hollow together (so far as our Strength would allow) making also all the Signals we could, but alas all in vain they neither hearing nor otherwise discovering us: however we receiv'd no small Encouragement from the Sight of 'em, the coming from S. West, and the Wind at N. E. when we were cast away, gave us reason to conclude our Distress might be known, the Wreck driving on Shoar, and to presume they were come out in search of us, and that they would Daily do so when Weather would permit; thus we flatter'd our selves in hope of Deliverance tho' in vain.

Just before we had finished our Boat, Providence so ordered it, that the Carpenter's Ax was cast on the Rock to us, whereby

we were enabled to compleat our Work;  
but then we had scarce Strength enough to  
get her into the Water.

About the 21<sup>st</sup> (*December*) the Boat just  
perfected, a fine Day, and the Water smooth-  
er than I had ever yet seen it since we came  
there, we consulted who shou'd attempt get-  
ting off Shore, I offering my self as one to  
adventure, which they agreed to, because I  
was the strongest, and therefore fittest to  
undergoe the Extremities we might be re-  
luc'd to. My Mate also offering himself,  
and desiring to accompany me, I was allow'd  
him with my Brother, and four more; so  
committing our Enterprize to Divine Provi-  
dence, all that were able came out, and with  
much Difficulty we got our poor patch'd-up  
Boat to the Water Side; and the Surf run-  
ning very high, was oblig'd to wade very  
deep to launch her, which being done, and  
my self and one more got into her, the Swell  
of the Sea heav'd her along Shore, and over-  
set her upon us, (whereby we again narrow-  
ly escap'd drowning) and stav'd our poor  
Boat all to peices: Totally disappointing  
our Enterprize and destroying all our Hopes  
at once.

And as that which still heighten'd our Af-  
flictions, and serv'd to aggravate our mise-  
rable

able prospects, and render our Deliverance less practicable: We lost with our Boat, both our Ax and Hammer, which wou'd have been of great Use to us if we should hereafter attempt to build a Raft, yet had we reason to admire the Goodness of God, in over-riding our Disappointment, for our Safety; for that Afternoon, the Wind springing up it blew very hard, so that had we been at Sea in that imitation of a Boat, in all probability we must have perish'd, and the rest left behind had no better Fare, because unable to help themselves.

We were now reduc'd to the most deplorable and mallancholy Circumstance imaginable, almost every Man but my self, weak to an Extremity, and near starved with Hunger and Cold; their Hands and Feet frozen and mortified, with large and deep Ulcers in their Legs (the very smell offensive to those of us, who could creep into the Air) and nothing to dress them with, but a Piece of Linnen that was cast on Shoar. No Fire, and the Weather extream cold; our small Stock of Cheese spent, and nothing to support our feeble Bodies but Rock-weed and a few Muscles, scarce and difficult to get (at most, not above 2 or 3 for each Man a Day). So that we had our miserable Bodies perishing, and our poor disconsolate Spirits overpowerd, with the deplorable Prospect of starving, without any Appearance of Relief: Besides, to heighten (if possible) the Agravation, we had reason to apprehend, least the approaching Spring-Tide (if accompanied with high Winds) should totally overflow us. How dismal such a Circumstance must be, is imposible to express; the pinching Cold and Hunger, extremity of Weak-

ness



ness and Pain, Racks and Horror of Conscience (to many) and Foresight of certain and painful (but lingering) Death, without any (even the most remote) views of Deliverance. How heighten'd? How aggravated? Is such Misery! and yet alas such was our deplorable Case: insomuch that the greater Part of our Company were ready to die with Horror and Despair, without the least Hopes of Escapeing.

For my own Part, I did my utmost to encourage my self, and exhort the rest to trust in God and patiently wait for his Salvation; and Providence, a little to alleviate our Distress, and encourage our Faith, directed my Mate to strike down a Sea Gull, which he joyfully brought to me, and I equally divided everyone a Proportion; and (tho' raw and scarce everyone a Mouthful) yet we received and eat thankfully.

The last Method of Safety we could possibly propose, was, the fixing a Raft that might carry Two Men, which was mightily urged by one of our Men, a Sweed, a stout brave Fellow, but had since our Distress lost both his Feet by the Frost; he frequently importun'd me, to attempt our Deliverance in that Way, offering himself to accompany me, or if I refused him, to go alone: After deliberate Thoughts and Consideration, we resolv'd upon a Raft, but found abundance of Labour and Difficulty in clearing the Fore-Yard (of which it was chiefly to be made) from the Junk, by reason our working Hands were so few and weak.

That done, we split the Yard, and with the two Parts made Side Pieces, fixing others, and adding some of the lightest Plank we cou'd get, first spiking and afterwards seizing them firm, in Breadth 4 Foot:

We likewise fix'd a Mast, and of two Hammocks that were drove on Shoar we made a Sail, with a Paddle for each Man and a spare one in Case of Necessity. This Difficulty thus surmounted and brought to a period, he won'd frequently ask me whether I design'd to accompany him, giving me also to understand that if I declin'd, there was another ready to embrace the Offer.

About this Time we saw a Sail come out of *Piscataqua* River, about 7 Leagues to the Westward, we again made all the signal we cou'd, but the Wind being at N. West, and the Ship standing to the Eastward, was presently out of sight, without ever coming near us, which prov'd a very great Mortification to our Hopes; but the next Day being moderate, and in the Afternoon a small Breze right on Shoar, also the Raft wholly finish'd, the two Men were very solicitous to have it launch'd, and the Mate as strenuously oppos'd it, on account 'twas so late (being 2 in the Afternoon) but they urging the light Nights, beg'd of me to have it done, to which at last I agreed, first committing the Enterprize to God's Blessing; they both got upon it, and the Swell rowling very high soon overset them as it did our Boat; the Sweed not minding it swam on Shoar, but the other (being no Swimmer) continu'd some Time under Water, and as soon as appear'd, I caught hold of him and sav'd him, but was so discourag'd, that he was afraid to make a second Attempt.

I desir'd the Sweed to wait a more favourable Opportunity, but he continuing resolute, beg'd of me to go with him, or help him to turn the Raft, and would go himself alone.

By

By this Time another Man came down and offer'd to adventure, so getting upon the Raft I launch'd em off, they desir'd us to go to Prayers, also to watch what became of them; I did so, and by Sunset judg'd them half Way to the Main, and that they might reach the Shoar by 2 in the Morning: But I suppose they fell in with some Breakers, or the Violence of the Sea overfet them and they perish'd; for two Days after, the Raft was found on Shoar, and the Man dead about a Mile from it, with a Paddle fastned to his Wrist; but the Sweed who was so very forward to adventure, was never heard of more.

We upon the desolate Island not knowing what had befallen them, waited daily for Deliverance; and our expectations was the more heightend by a smok we saw in the Woods, two Days after (the Signal appointed if arriv'd safe) which continuing every Day, and being willing to believe it made on our Account, tho' saw no appearance of any thing towards our Relief, yet suppos'd the Delay was occasion'd, by their not being able to procure a Vessel so soon as we desir'd; and this Hope under God, serv'd to bear our Spirits and Support us much.

But still our great Want was Provisions; having nothing to eat but Rockweed and a very few Mushrooms, and the Spring-Tide being (thank God safely over) we cou'd scarce get any at all. I have gone my self (no other Person being able) several Days at low Water, and cou'd get no more than 2 or 3 Pieces, and have frequently been in Danger of losing my Hands and Arms by putting them so often in the Water, which when got, my Stomach refus'd, and rather chose Rockweed.

At



At our first coming saw several *Seals* upon the Rock, and supposing they might harbour there in the Night, I walkt round at Midnight, but could never get any Thing: We also saw a great many Fowls, but they perceiving us daily there, would never come on the Rock to lodge, so that we caught none.

Which Disappointment was very greivous and still serv'd to irritate our Miseries, but it was more especially afflicting to a Brother I had with me, and another young Gentleman, who had never (either of 'em) been at Sea, or endur'd any Severities before; but were now reduc'd to the last Extremities, having no assistance but what they receiv'd from me.

Part of a Green Hide being thrown up by the Sea, (fasten'd to a Peice of the Main-Yard) the Men importun'd me to bring it to the Tent, which being done we minc'd it small and swallow'd it down.

About this Time, I set the Men to open Junck, and with the Rope-Yarn (when Weather would permit) I thatcht the Tent in the best Manner my Strength would allow; that it might the better shelter us from Extremities of Weather: And it prov'd of so much Service as to turn 2 or 3 Hours Rain, and preserve us from the cold pinching winds which were always very severe upon us.

About the latter End of this Month (viz. December) our Carpenter (a fat Man, and naturally of dull, heavy, Phlegmatick Constitution and Disposition, aged about 47) who from our first coming on Shore, had been always very ill, and lost the Use of his Feet, complain'd of an excessive Pain in his Back and Stiffness in his Neck: being likewise almost

choak'd

waite with Phlegm (for Want of Strength to dis-  
 charge it) so that to our Apprehension he drew near  
 his End. We praied over him, and us'd our utmost  
 endeavours to be serviceable to him in his last Mo-  
 ments; he shew'd himself sensible tho' speechless,  
 and that Night died. We suffered the Body to re-  
 main with us 'till Morning, when I desir'd them  
 who were best able, to remove it; creeping out  
 by self, to see if Providence had yet sent us any  
 thing, to satisfie our extreemly craving Appetites:  
 before Noon returning and not seeing the dead Bo-  
 dy without, I ask'd why they had not remov'd it?  
 and receiv'd for Answer, they were not all of them  
 able: Whereupon fastening a Rope to the Body, I  
 gave the Utmost of my Assistance, and with some  
 difficulty we got it out of the Tent. But the Fa-  
 tigue and Consideration of our Misery together,  
 overcame my Spirits, that being ready to faint I  
 crept into the Tent, and was no sooner got in there,  
 but (as the highest Addition of Trouble) the Men  
 began to request of me the dead Body to eat, the  
 better to support their Lives.

This, of all I had met with, was the most grei-  
 vous and shocking to me, to see my self and Com-  
 pany, who came thither laded with Provisions but  
 three Weeks before, now reduc'd to such a deplo-  
 rable Circumstance, as to have two of us absolutely  
 starv'd to Death, other two we knew not what was  
 become of, and the Rest of us at the last Extreimity  
 and (tho' still living, yet) requiring to eat the Dead  
 for Support.

After Abundance of mature Thought and Con-  
 sultation about the Lawfullness or Sinfullness on  
 the

the one Hand, and absolute Necessity on the other Judgment, Conscience, &c. were oblig'd to submit to the more prevailing Arguments of our craving Appetites; so that at last we determin'd to satisfy our Hunger and support our feeble Bodies with the Carcass in Possession: first ordering his Skin, Head, Hands, Feet and Bowels to be buried in the Sea, and the Body to be quarter'd for Conveniency of drying and carriage, to which I again receiv'd for Answer that they were not all of them able, but entreated I would perform it for them: A Task very grievous and not readily comply'd with, but their incessant Prayers and Intreaties at last prevail'd, and by Night I had perform'd my Labour.

I then cut Part of the Flesh in thin Slices, and washing it in Saltwater, brought it to the Tent, and oblig'd the Men to eat Rockweed along with it, to serve instead of Bread.

My Mate and two others, refus'd to eat any that Night, but next Morning complied, and earnestly desir'd to partake with the Rest.

I found they all eat abundance and with the utmost Greediness, so that I was constrain'd to carry the Quarters farther from the Tent, (quite out of the Reach) lest they shou'd prejudice themselves by overmuch eating, as also expend our small Stock too soon.

I also limited each Man to an equal Proportion that none might quarrel, or entertain hard thoughts of my self, or one another, and I was the more oblig'd to this Method, because I found (in a few Days) their very natural Dispositions chang'd; and the affectionate, peaceable Temper they had all along hitherto



discover'd totally lost; their Eyes staring and looking wild, their Countenances fierce and barbarous, and instead of obeying my Commands (as they had universally and readily done before) I found all I cou'd say (even Prayers and Entreaties vain and fruitless) nothing now being to be heard but brutish Quarrels, with horrid Oaths and Imprecations, instead of that quiet submissive Spirit of Prayer and Supplication we had before enjoy'd.

This, together with the dismal Prospect of future Want, oblig'd me to keep a strict Watch over the Rest of the Body, lest any of 'em shou'd (if able) get to it, and this being spent, we be forc'd to feed upon the living: Which we must certainly have done, had we staid a few Days longer.

But now the Goodness of God began to appear, and make Provision for our Deliverance, by putting it in the Hearts of the good People on Shore, where our Raft drove, to come out in Search of us; which they did the 2d of *January* in the Morning.

Just as I was creeping out of the Tent, I saw a Shallop half Way from Shore, standing directly towards us, which may be easily imagin'd was Life from the Dead; how great our Joys and Satisfaction were, at the Prospect of so speedy and unexpected Deliverance, no Tongue is able to express, nor Thoughts to conceive.

Our good and welcome Friends came to an Anchor to the *South-West*, at about 100 Yards distance, (the Swell not suffering them to come nearer) but their Anchor coming home, oblig'd them to stand off 'till about Noon, waiting for smoother Water upon the Flood: Mean Time our Passions were differently

ferently mov'd, our Expectations of Deliverance, and Fears of Miscarriage, hurry'd our weak and disorder'd Spirits strangely.

I gave them Account of our Miseries in every Respect, except the Want of Provisions (which I did not mention, lest I shou'd not get them on shore for fear of being constrain'd by the Weather to tarry with us): Earnestly entreating them to attempt our immediate Deliverance; or at least (if possible) to furnish us with Fire, which with the utmost Hazard and Difficulty they at last accomplished, by sending a small Canoe with one Man, who with Abundance of Labour got on Shore.

After helping him up with his Canoe, and seeing nothing to eat, I ask'd him if he cou'd give us Fire, he answer'd in the Affirmative, but was so affrighted, (seeing me look so thin and meagre) that could hardly at first return me an Answer: But recollecting himself, after several Questions askt on both Sides, he went with me to the Tent, where was surpriz'd to see so many of us in so deplorable Condition.

Our Flesh so wasted, and our Looks so gasty and frightful, that it was really a very dismal Prospect.

With some Difficulty we made a Fire, determining to go my self with the Man on Board, and after to send for the Rest, one or two at a Time, and accordingly got both into the Canoe, but the Sea immediately drove it with such Violence against the Rock, that overset us into the Water; and I being very weak, 'twas a great while before cou'd recover my self, so that I had again a very narrow Escape from Drowning.

The

The good Man with very great Difficulty, got on Board himself without me, designing to return the next Day with better Conveniences if Weather would permit.

'Twas a very uncomfortable Sight to see our worthy Friends in the Shallop stand away for the Shore without us: But God who orders all our Affairs (by unseen Movements) for the best, had doubtless Designs of Preservation towards us, in denying us that Appearance of present Deliverance: For that Night the Wind coming about to South-East, blowing hard and being dark Weather, our good Friends lost their Shallop, and with extream Difficulty sav'd their Lives: But, in all Probability, had we been with them, we must have perish'd, not having Strength sufficient to help our selves.

Immediately after their getting on Shore, they sent an Express to Portsmouth in Piscataqua, where the good People made no Delay in hastening to our Deliverance, as soon as Weather would allow: But to our great Sorrow, and for further Trial of our Patience, the next Day continu'd very stormy, so that, tho' we doubted not, but the People on Shore knew our Condition, and wou'd assist us as soon as possible, yet our Flesh being near spent, no fresh Water, nor any Certainty how long the Weather might continue thus, render'd our Circumstance still miserable, tho' much advantag'd by the Fire, for now we cou'd both warm our selves, and broil our Meats.

The next Day, our Men urging me vehemently for Flesh, I gave them a little more than usual, but not to their Satisfaction, for they wou'd certainly



have eat up the whole at once, had I not carefully watch'd 'em, designing to share the rest next Morning, if the Weather continu'd bad: But it pleased God that Night the Wind abated, and early next Morning a Shallop came for us, with my much esteemed friends Captain *Long* and Captain *Purver* and three more Men, who brought a large Canoe, and in two Hours Time got us all on Board to their Satisfaction and our great Comfort: Being forc't to carry almost all the Men on their Backs, from the Tent to the Canoe, and fetch us off by two or three at a Time.

When we first came on Board the Shallop, each of us eat a Bit of Bread, and drank a Dram of Rumm, and most of us were extreemly Sea sick; but, after we had cleans'd our Stomachs, and tasted warm nourishing Food, we became so exceeding hungry and ravenous, that had not our worthy Friends dieted us (and limited the Quantity for about two or three Days) we shou'd certainly have destroy'd our selves with eating.

We had also two other Vessels came off for our Assistance, if there had been any Necessity (so generous and charitable were the good People of *New-England*; in our Distress) but seeing us all on Board the Shallop made the best of their Way Home again.

At Eight at Night we came on Shore, where we were kindly entertain'd my self and another at a private House (having Credit sufficient to help us) all the Rest at the Charge of the Government, who took such care that the poor Men knew not the least want of any thing their necessities call'd for or the kind and generous *Gentlemen* cou'd furnish them with (the care  
Industry

Industry and Generosity of my much honoured Friends *John Plaisted, Esq;* and Captain *John Wentworth*, in serving both my self and these poor Men (being particularly eminent) providing them a good Surgeon and Nurses till well, bearing the Charge, and afterwards allowing each Man sufficient Cloathing; behaving themselves in the whole, with so much Freedom, Generosity and Christian Temper, that was no small Addition to their other Services, and render'd the whole worthy both of Admiration and Imitation; and likewise was of the last Consequence to the poor Men in their Distresses.

Two Days after we came on Shore, my Apprentices lost a great Part of one Foot, the rest all recover'd their Limbs, but not their perfect Use. Very few (beside my self) escaping without losing the Benefit of Fingers or Toes, &c. tho' thank God all otherwise in perfect Health; some sailing one Way and some another: My Mate and two or three more now in *England* at the Publication hereof.

**Postscript.**

## Postscript.

**H**aving two or three spare Pages, we think it our Duty to the Truth, and our selves, to obviate a barbarous and scandalous Reflection, industriously spread abroad and level'd at our name, by some unworthy, malicious Persons (viz.) That we having engag'd more than our Intrest in the Ship Nottingham, agreed and willfully lost her, first designing it in Ireland, and afterwards effecting it at Boon Island.

Such a base and villanous Reflection, scarce merits the Trouble of an Answer, were not Truth and Reputation so much concern'd: Therefore, as to the Business of Ireland, 'tis really preposterous (the Commander not knowing there was one Penny engag'd) but being elude'd by two large Privateers, in their Passage North about to Killibegs, and standing in betwixt the Islands of Arran and the Main, to prevent being taken; the Commander and Mr. Whitworth agreed (if it came to the last Extremity) to run the Ship on Shore and burn her (first escaping themselves and Men, with what else they cou'd carry in the Boat) rather than carry'd into France and lose all. But being near, they recover'd their Port, and proceeded on their Voyage.

And as for the other Part of the Charge, of willfully losing her at Boon Island, one wou'd wonder Malice it self cou'd invent or suggest any thing so ridiculous, and which wou'd certainly be credited by no body, that considers the extreme Hazards and Difficulties suffer'd by the Commander himself, as well as his Men, where 'twas more than Ten Thousand to one, but every Man perish'd: And wou'd certainly have chose another Place to have effected it, if we had such a Design: But alas, what will not vain impotent Malice say, when it intends Injury? Were the Person reflecting, but to suffer the like Extremities (we can't but think they'd be feelingly convinc'd. But this Matter speaking so plainly for it self, we think it needless to add more, therefore proceed to the last part of the Charge (viz.) Ensurance.



We presume Interest only can induce Men to such Villanies, indeed that's pretended in this Case) therefore to let the World see how little we gain (or rather how much we lose) by the Matter in Hand, as also further to expose the malicious and injurious Scandal, we fairly and voluntarily offer. If any Person can take out, that Jasper Dean (who own'd  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the said Ship, besides considerable in Cargoes) or Miles Whitworth (who own'd the other 8th part) or John Dean Commander of the said Ship, they jointly or severally, or any others for (or on) their Accounts, or for their (or any of their) Use or Advantage, directly or indirectly, or any (or any of them,) for the Use or Benefit of any others, in any Manner whatsoever, have ensur'd or caus'd to be ensur'd, in Britain or elsewhere, any more than 250 l. to Ireland (which was not paid the Ship arriving safe) and 300 l. from these to Boston in New England (which paid, and Premium and Office Charges deducted, was no more than 226 l. 17 s) if any Person can take out more, they are desired to publish it by Way of Advertisement in some common News Paper and we undertak'd do hereby promise to make the utmost Satisfaction, and stand convict to be the vilest Villains in the Universe.

And now, let the World judge whether 'tis reasonable to imagine, we shou'd willfully lose a good Ship of 120 Tuns, besides a valuable Interest in Cargoes in such a Place, where the Commander (as well as the Rest) must unavoidably run the utmost Hazard of perishing in the most miserable Manner, and all this to recover 226 l. 17 s. how absurd and ridiculous is such a Supposition, and yet this is the Reproach we at present labour under, so far, as to receive the daily ignominious Scandals upon our Reputations, and innumerable Affronts and Mobbings to our Faces: Yet we solemnly profess, we are not conscious of the least Guilt, nor even in this Account, of the least Errours in Representation.

Jasper Dean.  
John Dean.  
Miles Whitworth.  
(lately dead)

FINIS.

The first of these is the fact that the  
 Government has not been able to  
 secure the necessary funds to  
 carry out its policy. This is due  
 to a number of causes, including  
 the fact that the Government has  
 not been able to raise the necessary  
 funds through the sale of bonds.  
 The second cause is the fact that  
 the Government has not been able  
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 the sale of bonds. This is due to  
 a number of causes, including the  
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 been able to raise the necessary  
 funds through the sale of bonds.

(Laney dead)  
Miles Whitworth  
John Dean  
Lester Dean

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